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# **Russian Federation**

## **Oilseeds and Products**

### **Annual**

### **2002**

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#### **Report Highlights:**

**Oilseed production for MY 2002 should rebound, as sunflowerseed output (the most important oilseed) is expected to expand. Oilseed exports will also increase from MY 2001. Domestic demand for vegetable oils and meals should become stronger, but will likely be met by increased domestic production.**

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Includes PSD changes: Yes  
Includes Trade Matrix: Yes  
Annual Report  
Moscow [RS1], RS

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## **Executive Summary**

Post forecasts total oilseeds production in Russia for MY 2002 at 3.9 million metric tons (mmt), 100,000 tons higher than the previous five-year average, and 22 percent up from the weather-impacted 3.2 mmt realized in MY 2001. Sunflowerseeds are expected to lead the way with 3.35 mmt, while soybean production is forecast to increase only three percent to 370,000 metric tons, as sown area is expected to expand slightly. Production of rapeseed is forecast at 150,000 tons, seven percent up from last year.

Domestic oilseed crush is forecast to reach 3.37 million metric tons, yielding 1.6 mmt of oilseed meal and 1.3 mmt of vegetable oil. Total domestic consumption of vegetable meals is forecast to exceed 1.9 mmt.

Post forecasts an increase in seed imports (only soybeans) to 60,000 metric tons, and increase in total exports of oilseeds to 355,000 metric tons, 3.5 times higher than in MY 2001, but still only one-third of the one million metric ton average from MY 1996 through MY 2000. Total feed meal imports will remain at 350,000 metric tons, but the mix will change; soybean meal imports will expand to 260,000 metric tons, while imports of fish meal are expected to contract. If world vegetable oil prices remain attractive, imports of vegetable oils will continue strong, driven by growing demand from the domestic food processing industry. Post forecasts total imports of vegetable oil at 910,000 metric tons, including 430,000 metric tons of soybean oil. Sunflowerseed exports are forecast at 300,000 metric tons, soybean exports are forecast to increase to 20,000 tons, mostly to China, and rapeseeds exports are forecast to reach 35,000 metric tons.

## **Total Oilseeds**

In MY 2001, oilseed production dropped below early-season expectations to 3.2 mmt because of unfavorable weather and a 15 percent decrease in sown area. For MY 2002, Post forecasts a reversal to 3.9 mmt due to a combination of increased planting and expected higher yields.

Oilseed imports are forecast to increase to 60,000 metric tons, led by a continuing upward trend in commercial soybean trade brought about by the domestic crushing industry. Oilseed exports are forecast at 355,000 metric tons, including 300,000 metric tons of sunflowerseeds.

Greater domestic seed output, the continuation of the 20 percent export tariff, and continued improvements and expansion of crushing facilities in Russia will likely push oilseed crush to 3.37 mmt. Food use domestic consumption will likely to remain at 110,000 metric tons, while feed, seed and waste domestic consumption is forecast to slightly increase to 100,000 metric tons as a result of greater processing. Ending stocks are forecast to decrease to 30,000 metric tons, as the development of vertical integration systems between farmers, the crushing industry, and oil processors has reduced the need in big carry-over stock

**Table 1. PSD, Three Major Oilseeds (Sunflowerseeds, Soybeans, Rapeseed), 1,000 Metric Tons**

Beg. Month/Year of Marketing Year:			
	10/00	10/01	10/02
	Revised	Prelim.	Forecast
Beginning Stocks	83	63	35
Production	4,405	3,160	3,870
MY Imports	25	55	60
MY Imports from U.S.	12	40	0
MY Imports from the EC	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	4,513	3,278	3,965
MY Exports	800	80	355
MY Exports to the EC	600	50	100
Crush Dom. Consumption	3,462	2,955	3,370
Food Use Dom. Consump.	100	110	110
Feed, Seed, Waste Dm.Cn.	88	98	100
TOTAL Dom.Consumption	3,650	3,163	3,580
Ending Stocks	63	35	30
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	4,513	3,278	3,965

Source: Prepared by Post based on PSD tables for each crop

## Production

Yields are a key component of output in Russia. The table below summarizes planted area, production and yields of various oilseeds in Russia during the 1995-2001 period. As noted, production in MY 2001 dropped to 3.2 mmt, as planted area contracted for all oilseeds, and sunflowerseed yields decreased by 18 percent. Area sown to sunflowerseeds dropped most significantly in high-yielding regions such as the Northern Caucasus (in this case, by some 4,000 hectares), as farmers devoted more land to grains. Further, area planted remains 35 percent smaller than in the beginning of 1990s.

The share of area planted to other oilseed crops decreased by about two percent year-to-year to 6.4 percent in 2001. However, mustard and flax may bring higher returns to companies which produce and trade these specific oilseeds

**Table 2. Total Oilseeds: Sown Area, Production and Yields, 1995-2001**

Sown Area, 1,000 hectares							
Crop	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Sunflower	4,127	3,874	3,588	4,168	5,585	4,629	3,821
Soybean	487	485	404	453	439	421	417
Rapeseed	276	167	139	198	246	232	212
Mustard	246	189	139	127	140	162	59
Flax	5	8	4	8	16	22	15
Other	7	27	4	4	8	19	4
TOTAL	5,148	4,750	4,278	4,958	6,434	5,485	4,528
Yields, Metric Tons per Hectare							
Crop	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Sunflower	1.02	0.71	0.79	0.72	0.74	0.85	0.70
Soybean	0.60	0.58	0.69	0.66	0.76	0.81	0.84
Rapeseed	0.45	0.66	0.51	0.63	0.55	0.64	0.66
Mustard	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.31	0.28	0.47
Flax	0.80	1.00	0.75	0.63	0.56	0.64	0.42
Production, 1,000 Metric Tons							
Crop	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Sunflower	4,200	2,765	2,831	3,000	4,150	3,915	2,669
Soybean	290	282	280	297	334	342	350
Rapeseed	123	110	71	125	135	148	140
Mustard	5	4	6	7	43	46	28
Flax	4	8	3	5	9	14	6
Other	2	(1)	1	1	3	20	7
TOTAL	4,624	3,168	3,192	3,435	4,674	4,485	3,200

Source: GOSCOMSTAT data

## Consumption

Russia's annual oilseed crushing capacity, including new plants located mostly in the south of Russia, is approximately 4.2 mmt. Although leading processing companies have invested in production of sunflowerseeds to provide a more stable supply to their plants, still crushing decreased to 2.96 million metric tons, almost 540,000 tons less than in MY 2000.

The bigger crushing plants have over the last two years also invested in vegetable oil processing, improved bottling lines, packaging machines and other equipment, and in trademark development and final product promotion. Therefore, when domestically produced oilseeds are in short supply, these firms can import not only oilseeds, but also vegetable oil to keep at least part of their operations open and maintain their brand on the market.

## Trade

Post forecasts that total oilseed imports will decrease to 50,000 metric tons in MY 2002. Sunflowerseed imports will fall to zero, as the expected better crop will eliminate the need for imports. Soybean imports are forecast at 50,000 metric tons, mostly from the US, EU (as transshipment of US product through EU ports), Argentina and possibly China, as was the case for MY 2001.

Post forecasts that oilseed exports will increase to 355,000 metric tons in MY 2002 after they plummeted to 90,000 metric tons in MY 2001. By crop, sunflowerseeds exports are forecast to recover to 300,000 metric tons (versus 50,000 metric tons exported in MY 2001), and soybean exports are forecast at 20,000 metric tons (a 5,000 tons increase from the MY 2001 level). Most soybean shipments are shipped from the Far East to China. In MY 2002, rapeseed exports are forecast to increase to 35,000 metric tons, mostly to European countries for processing.

## **Stocks**

Post forecasts ending stocks of oilseeds to decrease in MY 2002 to 30,000 metric tons, due to further development of vertical integration with crushing facilities.

## **Marketing**

Data on marketing of oilseeds by marketing years are not collected by the State Statistical Committee. Post estimates that with the development of vertically integrated oilseeds crushing and processing business models, the companies' share of oilseeds processed directly on-farm or sold to end-users (payment to workers) will decrease, while direct sales of oilseeds by farmers to private purchasers will increase. Along with the improving economic situation in the country and the increased use of credits for financing crusher's investments in farming, the role of barter will diminish.

## **Policy and Tariffs**

Imports duties for oilseeds were leveled for all products under HS Number 12 to five percent, including planting seeds of rapeseed, and sunflowerseeds. These duties were introduced for nine months and then extended by another nine months to June 30, 2002 by special Government Resolutions.

Export duties for soybeans and rapeseeds (HS Numbers 1201 00 and 1205 00) were set at 20 percent but not less than 35 Euros (EUR) per 1,000 kg by the Government Resolution #186 dated March 15, 2001. The same Resolution raised export duties for sunflowerseeds (HS Number 1206 00) to 20 percent but not less than 30 EUR per 1,000 kg. Export duties for mustard seeds (HS Number 1207 50 100 0) were raised to ten percent but not less than 25 EUR per 1,000 kg by the Government Resolution # 834 of November 20, 2001. The increase of these export duties as well as a change in the description of HS codes for vegetable oil and import tariffs for vegetable oil are presented by the Russian specialists as measures to protect domestic producers.

On February 26, 2002, the Russian government discontinued export licencing of sunflowerseed, rapeseed and soybeans (Resolution #129) which was implemented in October 1998. However, this discontinuation will have minimum effect on trade. First of all, major oilseeds exporters have already developed working relations with officials in getting licences, and their main concern is a continuation of the 20 percent export tariff on oilseeds. Further, in MY 2001 strong domestic

demand and shortage of sunflowerseeds has been the major limitation to Russia's oilseeds exports.

## **Sunflowerseeds**

Following the short crops of MY 2001 and resultant high oilseeds prices, farmers started to expand area sown to so called "technical crops" (among them, oilseeds) in spring 2002 at the expense of grain area. Therefore, Post forecasts a 25 percent increase in sunflowerseed production to 3.35 million metric tons in MY 2002. Post also forecasts slightly higher-than-average yields due to better technology and increased injections of industrial investment capital into oilseed production. However, use of quality seed and more extensive fertilizer and chemicals applications have not yet become standard agronomic practice in all regions, and Post forecasts that the average yield will be only slightly higher than 0.8 tons per hectare.

Sunflowerseed exports in MY 2001 are estimated at 50,000, much less than in MY 2000. In MY 2002, Post forecasts a significant increase to 300,000 metric tons, although that is still only 40 percent of the MY 2000 level. The present 20 percent export tariff on oilseeds and competition from the domestic producers of oilseed products will play the major role in curtailing seeds exports. Sunflowerseeds imports are not significant-- less than 5,000 metric tons.

Post forecasts a recovery of crush domestic consumption of sunflowerseeds to 2.85 million tons, although this level is less than in marketing years 1999 and 2000.

Sunflowerseed prices on the domestic market reached 9,000 rubles (\$300) per metric ton by spring 2002, but then they started to decrease, due to weakening demand by the oil processing industry, which by that time had imported significant amounts of cheaper vegetable oil. Demand by the feed industry, although increasing, has not yet significantly influenced sunflowerseed production growth. Conversely, the 20 percent export tariff on oilseeds has curtailed incentives to increase production.

This year, sunflowerseeds are expected to be relatively more profitable than grain. Therefore, a seven percent increase in area is expected. Post forecasts 3.35 mmt of sunflowerseeds output due to greater area and some improvements in yields. Better fertilizer and chemical availability will provide more stability in yields, although weather will remain the main factor.



**Table 3. PSD, Sunflowerseeds, 1,000 Metric Tons, 1,000 Hectares**

PSD Table						
Country	Russian Federation					
Commodity	Oilseed, Sunflowerseed				(1000 HA)(1000 MT)	
	Revised	2000	Preliminary	2001	Forecast	2002
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002
Area Planted	4629	4629	4200	3820	0	4100
Area Harvested	4629	4629	3800	3800	0	4100
Beginning Stocks	45	45	35	35	5	5
Production	3915	3915	2700	2670	0	3350
MY Imports	5	5	5	5	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	3965	3965	2740	2710	5	3355
MY Exports	730	730	50	50	0	300
MY Exp. to the EC	600	600	100	50	0	100
Crush Dom. Consumption	3020	3020	2485	2455	0	2845
Food Use Dom. Consump.	100	100	110	110	0	110
Feed,Seed,Waste Dm.Cn.	80	80	90	90	0	90
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	3200	3200	2685	2655	0	3045
Ending Stocks	35	35	5	5	0	10
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	3965	3965	2740	2710	0	3355
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

In 2001 the sharp decrease in sunflowerseeds production was partially caused by a major reduction in area sown in the Southern District of Russia (including Krasnodar, Stavropol, and Rostov), where yields tend to be higher.

**Table 4. Sunflowerseeds: Area, Yields, and Production by Regions**

	1986-1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
PLANTED AREA, thousand hectares								
Russia	2,446	4,123	3,875	3,588	4,167	5,585	4,627	3,816
Voronezh	206	279	280	291	313	360	347	325
Volgograd	199	410	388	409	453	598	461	410
Saratov	313	420	430	361	396	531	484	431
Krasnodar	300	467	452	388	458	472	400	351
Stavropol	181	352	297	268	313	447	447	207
Rostov	429	881	694	678	809	1,021	1,019	791
Orenburg	143	204	240	210	254	436	256	221
Altay Kray	114	289	250	216	266	360	320	188
Other	561	821	844	767	905	1,360	893	892
YIELD, mt/ha								
Russia	0.82	1.02	0.71	0.79	0.72	0.75	0.85	0.78
Voronezh	0.57	1.36	0.83	1	0.94	1.11	1.04	0.91
Volgograd	0.51	0.85	0.51	0.7	0.51	0.67	0.74	0.60
Saratov	0.37	0.61	0.41	0.65	0.44	0.67	0.54	0.50
Krasnodar	1.6	1.75	1.28	0.84	1.24	1.3	1.55	1.37
Stavropol	1.11	1.17	0.97	0.84	0.88	0.5	0.66	0.94
Rostov	1.05	1.21	0.75	0.95	0.75	0.85	0.99	0.87
Orenburg	0.45	0.37	0.43	0.68	0.42	0.46	0.71	0.49
Altay Kray	0.48	0.47	0.31	0.24	0.31	0.35	0.47	0.56
Other	0.71	0.86	0.69	0.82	0.71	0.7	0.99	0.64
PRODUCTION, thousand metric tons								
Russia	2,553	4,200	2,765	2,831	3,000	4,150	3,911	2,669

Voronezh	140	381	233	291	295	399	359	287
Volgograd	148	348	200	288	233	396	341	204
Saratov	112	256	176	235	173	356	259	207
Krasnodar	654	817	580	327	571	613	622	468
Stavropol	263	412	290	224	278	225	225	151
Rostov	665	1,063	523	642	609	870	888	573
Orenburg	79	76	105	143	114	202	184	103
Altay Kray	99	136	79	53	82	126	152	101
Other	393	711	579	628	644	963	881	575

Source: State Statistical Committee

**Table 5. Export Trade Matrix, Sunflowerseeds, 1,000 Metric Tons**

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Russian Federation		
Commodity	Oilseed, Sunflowerseed		
Time period	Oct/Sep	Units:	1,000 MT
Exports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Turkey	240	Greece	12
Italy	89	Israel	6
Spain	65	Turkey	3
Netherlands	61		
Germany	38		
Greece	24		
Kazakhstan	18		
Denmark	16		
Portugal	13		
Israel	9		
Total for Others	573		21
Others not Listed	157		29
Grand Total	730		50

Official Customs data reported less than 5,000 metric tons imports of sunflowerseeds in MY 2001, most of which was shipped from Ukraine and Moldova.

## Soybeans

**Table 6. PSD, Soybeans, 1,000 Metric Tons, 1,000 Hectares**

PSD Table						
Country	Russian Federation					
Commodity	Oilseed, Soybean				(1000 HA)(1000 MT)	
	Revised	2000	Preliminary	2001	Forecast	2002
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002
Area Planted	350	350	450	420	0	430
Area Harvested	340	340	450	420	0	430
Beginning Stocks	35	35	20	20	10	20
Production	342	342	350	350	0	370
MY Imports	20	20	50	50	0	50
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	12	75	40	0	0
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	397	397	420	420	10	440
MY Exports	15	15	5	15	0	20
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush Dom. Consumption	362	362	405	375	0	410
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	5	0	0
Feed,Seed,Waste Dm.Cn.	0	0	0	5	0	0
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	362	362	405	385	0	410
Ending Stocks	20	20	10	20	10	10
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	397	397	420	420	10	440
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

The growing domestic food processing industry has revived interest in edible soy products as a source of vegetable protein. Several companies are planning to invest in construction of soybean deep processing plants. Soybean exports remained stable at approximately 15,000 metric tons, mostly to China. Most soybeans are shipped from the Far East to China.

**Table 7. Import Trade Matrix, Soybeans, 1,000 Metric Tons**

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Russian Federation		
Commodity	Oilseed, Soybean		
Time period	Oct/Sep	Units:	1,000 MT
Imports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	12	U.S.	15
Others		Others	
		EU	15
		Argentina	5
		China	3
Total for Others	0		23
Others not Listed	8		12
Grand Total	20		50

## Rapeseeds

Rapeseed production is stable, concentrated mostly in Tatarstan.

**Table 8. PSD, Rapeseed, 1,000 Metric Tons, 1,000 Hectares**

PSD Table						
Country	Russian Federation					
Commodity	Oilseed, Rapeseed				(1000 HA)(1000 MT)	
	Revised	2000	Preliminary	2001	Forecast	2002
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002
Area Planted	232	232	200	212	0	225
Area Harvested	220	220	170	210	0	220
Beginning Stocks	3	3	8	8	5	20
Production	148	148	113	140	0	150
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	151	151	121	148	5	170
MY Exports	55	55	25	25	0	35
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush Dom. Consumption	80	80	86	95	0	115
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed,Seed,Waste Dm.Cn.	8	8	5	8	0	10
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	88	88	91	103	0	125
Ending Stocks	8	8	5	20	20	10
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	151	151	121	148	20	170
Calendar Year Imports						
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 9. Export Trade Matrix, Rapeseeds, 1,000 Metric Tons**

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Russian Federation		
Commodity	Oilseed, Rapeseed		
Time period	Oct/sep	Units:	1,000 MT
Exports for:	2000		2001
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
Belgium	12	Switzerland	8
Switzerland	11	Belgium	7
Denmark	7		
Total for Others	30		15
Others not Listed	25		10
Grand Total	55		25



## Peanuts

Russia does not grow peanuts, and imports all of its food processing and snack foods needs. In MY 2001, along with fast growth of the confectionary industry and increased production of snack foods, peanut imports was restored to 80,000 metric tons. China is the main exporter of peanuts to Russia, followed by Uzbekistan. Smaller volumes of peanuts are shipped from Tajikistan and Argentina.

**Table 10. PSD, Peanuts, 1,000 Metric Tons**

PSD Table						
Country	Russian Federation					
Commodity	Oilseed, Peanut				(1000 HA)(1000 MT)	
	Revised	2000	Preliminary	2001	Forecast	2002
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002
Area Planted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Harvested	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imports	70	70	60	80	0	85
My Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	70	70	60	80	0	85
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush Dom. Consumption	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Consump.	70	70	50	80	0	85
Feed,Seed,Waste Dm.Cn.	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	70	70	60	80	0	85
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	70	70	60	80	0	85
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 11. Import Trade Matrix, Peanuts, 1,000 Metric Tons**

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Russian Federation		
Commodity	Oilseed, Peanut		
Time period	Oct/Sep	Units:	1,000 MT
Imports for:	2000		2001
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
China	39	China	48
Uzbekistan	15	Uzbekistan	13
Tajikistan	6	Tajikistan	5
Argentina	3	Argentina	2
Total for Others	63		68
Others not Listed	7		12
Grand Total	70		80

## Total Meals

Russia's protein meal production (oilseed meal and fish meal) in MY 2002 is forecast to increase to 1.6 million metric tons, 11 percent up from MY 2001, in spite of further decline in fish meal production. Total imports of oilseed and fish meal are forecast to regain the 355,000 metric tons level of MY 2000 after a slight decline in MY 2001. However, oilseed meal imports will be needed as current prospects for grain production in Russia, which has been the main source of feeds, are decreasing as the dry spring continues. Therefore, investors in poultry industry, including big holding companies, may expand imports of oilseeds meal in MY 2002. Total meal supply is forecast at almost two million tons. Improvements in domestic poultry and pig farming are expected to boost the use of more efficient vegetable meal in poultry, swine and dairy production.

**Table 12. Consolidated PSD for Major Oil Meals and Fish Meal, 1,000 Metric Tons**

Beg. Month/Year of Marketing Year:			
	10/00	10/01	10/02
	Revised	Prelim.	Forecast
Crush	3462	2925	3370
Extr.Rate, 999.9999			
Beginning Stocks	60	120	15
Production	1652	1451	1606
MY Imports	355	350	355
MY Imports from U.S.	150	90	80
MY Imports from the EC	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	2067	1921	1976
MY Exports	30	10	50
MY Exports to the EC	0	0	0
Industrial Dom.Consum	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Consumpt.	1917	1896	1911
TOTAL Dom.Consumption	1917	1896	1911
Ending Stocks	120	15	15
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	2067	1921	1976

Source: Prepared by Post based on PSD tables for each type of feed meal

## Production

Production of sunflowerseed meal and cake decreased in MY 2001 to 960,000 metric tons due to a decrease in sunflowerseeds production. For MY 2002, Post forecasts a recovery to 1.12 million tons. Soybean meal production in MY 2001 is estimated at 330,000 metric tons, 16 percent up from MY 2001, and a further increase to 335,000 metric tons is forecast for MY 2002. The State Statistical Committee of the Russian Federation gives only calendar year aggregated oilseeds meal production data, and in the table below Post calculates individual products based on two-year averages. These averages are very close to Post's estimated MY production data.

**Table 13. Official data on production of oilseeds cake and meal and fish meal, calendar data, and Post's calculations for marketing years, 1,000 metric tons**

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Post's forecast	
							2002	2003
Oilseeds cake and meal								
Goscomstat CY data	845	692	778	1,071	1,479	1,325	1,500	1,700
Post's calculations as two years' average	769	735	925	1,275	1,402	1,413	1,600	
Fish meal								
Goscomstat CY data	194	172	156	136	116	91	85	85
Post MY calculations	183	164	146	126	104	88	85	

## Consumption

Post forecasts that meal domestic consumption in MY 2002 will remain at 1.9 mmt. This level, which includes 355,000 metric tons imports, is close to the average of the previous two years. But, given the possible decrease in supply of grains in MY 2002, this level of meal supply may not be enough to maintain domestic poultry, pig and milk production, and imports of meal may increase if prices allow. This is in contrast to the situation in MY 2001 when an abundance of grains allowed for a reduction in the use of protein in feeds.

## Trade

In MY 2001 Russia imported mostly soybean meal. The main supplier of soybean meal is the United States, followed by Uzbekistan, which has become the source of soybean meal for Russia after it began processing of US soybeans. Soybean meal is also supplied by Brazil, Argentina and the Netherlands. The Netherlands, with their port facilities, has become the source of many oilseed products for Russia.

## Stocks

Stocks of meal are forecast to drop. The meal market is dominated by vertically integrated companies which supply meal to their affiliated poultry, dairy or pig farms.

## Tariffs

The import tariff for oilseed meal (HS Number 1208, 2304, 2305, 2306) and cake is five percent. Imports from developing countries are subject to the same preferences as unprocessed oilseeds.

## **Oilseed Meal tables**

### **Sunflowerseed Meal**

Almost all sunflowerseed meal is used for feeding, and Post forecasts that meal output will increase slightly in MY 2002 due to improvements in technologies and due to a higher proportion of sunflowerseeds processed at big industrial plants. Meal production will reach 1.12 million tons.

Regarding MY 2000, Post has decreased meal exports 20,000 metric tons based on official customs data (HS number 1208) and increased both consumption to 1.085 million tons and ending stocks to 90,000 metric tons. These stocks of sunflowerseeds meal accumulated by the end of MY 2000 were a valuable input for the restoration of the poultry industry in 2001. Customs data do not report any exports of sunflowerseed meal in MY 2001. Thus, in spite of low volumes of production of sunflowerseeds in 2001, Post increased feed waste consumption to 1.06 million tons, only slightly lower than in MY 2000, and forecasts a further increase in feed domestic consumption in MY 2002.

**Table 14. PSD, Sunflowerseed Meal, 1,000 Metric Tons**

PSD Table						
Country	Russian Federation					
Commodity	Meal, Sunflowerseed				(1000 MT)(PERCENT)	
	Revised	2000	Preliminary	2001	Forecast	2002
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002
Crush	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.390728	0.390728	0.390342	0.391039	ERR	0.391916
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	90	0	0
Production	1180	1180	970	960	900	1115
MY Imports	15	15	10	10	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	1195	1195	980	1060	900	1115
MY Exports	200	20	60	0	100	50
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Consum.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Consum	995	1085	920	1060	800	1065
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	995	1085	920	1060	800	1065
Ending Stocks	0	90	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	1195	1195	980	1060	900	1115
Calendar Year Imports						
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Soybean Meal

**Table 15. PSD, Soybean Meal, 1,000 Metric Tons**

PSD Table						
Country	Russian Federation					
Commodity	Meal, Soybean				(1000 MT)(PERCENT)	
	Revised	2000	Preliminary	2001	Forecast	2002
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002
Crush	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.787293	0.787293	0.888889	0.88	ERR	0.817073
Beginning Stocks	60	60	10	30	30	15
Production	285	285	360	330	0	335
MY Imports	165	215	250	250	0	265
MY Imp. from U.S.	120	150	50	90	0	80
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	510	560	620	610	30	615
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Consum	500	530	590	595	0	600
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	500	530	590	595	0	600
Ending Stocks	10	30	30	15	0	15
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	510	560	620	610	0	615
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 16. Import Trade Matrix, Soybean Meal, 1,000 Metric Tons**

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Russian Federation		
Commodity	Meal, Soybean		
Time period	Oct/Sep	Units:	1,000 MT
Imports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	150	U.S.	90
Others		Others	
Uzbekistan	12	Uzbekistan	40
Argentina	10	Brazil	20
Brasil	8	Netherlands	15
Netherlands	5	Argentina	10
		Moldova	5
Total for Others	35		90
Others not Listed	30		70
Grand Total	215		250



## Rapeseed Meal

**Table 17. PSD Rapeseed Meal, 1,000 Metric Tons**

PSD Table						
Country	Russian Federation					
Commodity	Meal, Rapeseed				(1000 MT)(PERCENT)	
	Revised	2000	Preliminary	2001	Forecast	2002
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/1999		10/2000		10/2001
Crush	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.5875	0.5875	0.581395	0.589474	ERR	0.573913
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	47	47	50	56	0	66
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	47	47	50	56	0	66
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Consum	47	47	50	56	0	66
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	47	47	50	56	0	66
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	47	47	50	56	0	66
Calendar Year Imports						
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Fish Meal

Russian statistics provide only calendar year data on fish meal production. In CY 2001, production of fish meal decreased 21 percent to 91,300 metric tons. Post estimates marketing year production of fish meal in 2001 at 88,000 metric tons. Decrease in production of fish meal was caused by a sharp decrease in domestic processing of fish due to a lower catch and also by continued strong fish exports. Domestic demand for fish meal weakened due to greater feed grains availability on the Russian market in MY 2001.

**Table 18. PSD, Fish Meal, 1,000 Metric Tons**

PSD Table						
Country	Russian Federation					
Commodity	Meal, Fish				(1000 MT)(PERCENT)	
	Revised	2000	Preliminary	2001	Forecast	2002
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002
Catch For Reduction	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	??	??	??	??	??	??
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	140	140	145	105	0	90
MY Imports	125	125	90	90	0	90
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	265	265	235	195	0	180
MY Exports	10	10	10	10	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Consum	255	255	225	185	0	180
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	255	255	225	185	0	180
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	265	265	235	195	0	180
Calendar Year Imports						
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Total Oils

The total supply of vegetable oil has remained rather stable in marketing years 2000-2002 in spite of a sharp decrease in domestic crushing in MY 2001. The difference was easily compensated by imports of vegetable oil, especially soybean oil. Industrial domestic consumption is forecast to increase to 680,000 metric tons in 2002, and food domestic consumption, after a decline in MY 2001 due to reduced crushing on small farms and consumed directly by the farmers or sold at the kolkhoz markets, is forecast to be restored to 1.4 million tons.

**Table 19. PSD, Total Vegetable Oils, 1,000 Metric Tons**

Beg. Month/Year of Marketing Year:			
Russian Federation	10/00	10/01	10/02
	Revised	Prelim.	Forecast
Crush	3462	2925	3370
Extr.Rate, 999.9999			
Beginning Stocks	125	158	145
Production	1331	1058	1277
MY Imports	845	985	910
MY Imports from U.S.	14	5	0
MY Imports from the EC	175	300	200
TOTAL SUPPLY	2301	2201	2332
MY Exports	150	55	105
MY Exports to the EC	0	0	0
Industrial Dom.Consum	493	650	680
Food Use Dom. Consump.	1480	1341	1422
Feed Waste Dom. Consumpt.	20	10	10
TOTAL Dom.Consumption	1993	2001	2112
Ending Stocks	158	145	115
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	2301	2201	2332

Source: Prepared by Post based on individual PSDs for each type of vegetable oil.

**Table 20. Supply of Vegetable Oils, 1998-2002, 1,000 Metric Tons**

	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	2002/2003
Total Oil	1,499	1,876	2,301	2,201	2,332
Sunflowerseed oil	730	1,110	1,500	1,190	1,340
Soybean Oil	527	449	443	585	581
Rapeseed Oil	125	155	73	63	71
Palm Oil	90	135	235	308	290
Coco-nut Oil	25	25	47	50	45
Olive Oil	2	2	3	5	5

## Production

Post estimates production of vegetable oil in MY 2001 at less than 1.1 million metric tons, a 20 percent decrease from the MY 2000 level (Table 19). Official data on production of vegetable oil does not separate sunflowerseed oil from others, and does not include non-reported crushing at small farms. Goscomstat publishes monthly vegetable oil production data, and for MY 2000 the sum of monthly production is 1.29 mmt, 39,000 tons less than Post calculations, but still a historically high level of production. For MY 2002, Post forecasts a restoration of domestic vegetable oil production to nearly 1.3 million tons.

## Consumption

There is no official marketing year data on consumption of vegetable oil. Some sources report that calendar year consumption of vegetable oil in Russia is 1.4 million tons (on-farm consumption is not included). Post estimates total domestic consumption of vegetable oil at 2.0 mmt. This estimation includes all consumption, including on-farm, and consumption of all types of vegetable oils, including palm, coconut, rapeseed, soybean and sunflowerseeds oil. Sources estimate that 700,000 tons of oil are sold in retail trade for home consumption, the oils and fats industry consumes approximately 550,000 mt, while the soap, varnish and paints industry consumes 150,000 mt of vegetable oil. Post estimates industrial consumption of vegetable in MY 2001 at 650,000, and forecasts it to increase to 680,000 metric tons in MY 2002 due to the fast development of the mayonnaise and margarine industry. Production of oil products is less dependent on domestic crushing, and has been increasing. Thus, production of margarine increased from 362,000 metric tons in MY 1998 to 497,000 metric tons in MY 2000, and based on official data for October, 2001 through March 2002, Post estimates production at over 500,000 metric tons in MY 2001. Production of mayonnaise increased from 228,000 metric tons in MY 1999 to 292,000 in MY 2000, and Post estimates further increase in production to over 300,000 metric tons in MY 2001.

## Trade

Post estimates total imports of vegetable oil in MY 2001 will exceed the previous record of 810,000 metric tons reached in MY 1998. Starting October 2001 and through March, 2002, Russia already imported 600,000 tons of vegetable oil, including 325,000 tons of soybean oil, 146,000 tons of palm oil, 81,000 tons of sunflowerseed oil and 24,000 tons of coconut oil. The main suppliers of soybean oil were Argentina with 140,000 tons, the Netherlands with 82,000 tons, and Belgium with 37,000 tons. Exports of soybean oil from the U.S. to Russia were only 1,300 tons. Russia's domestic production of soybean oil is not more than 55,000 tons a year.

## Stocks

Stocks of vegetable oil are decreasing because of increases processing and better planning of vegetable oil procurement by processing companies. In MY 2001/02, Post estimates ending stocks of vegetable oil at 145,000 tons versus 158,000 tons in MY 2000. The forecast for MY 2002 is 115,000 tons.

## Marketing

Most oil is sold to food processors for the production of margarine and mayonnaise or bottled by large, vertically integrated companies for retail sale.

## Prices

Imports have created serious competition for the domestic oil-extraction industry, which kept oil in storage until beginning of spring waiting for prices to go higher than the 30,000 R (\$967) per metric ton level which they reached by January 2002. Owing to unprecedented high imports, domestic sunflowerseed oil prices dropped to less than 19,000 R (\$613) per metric ton by May 2002.

## Policy and Tariffs

In October 2001 the State Customs Committee of the Russian Federation specified requirements for describing products in the custom declaration, which among other products covers, vegetable oils, fats, margarine and other oil products. Customs Order #888, September 10, 2001, and published in Rossiyskaya Gazeta, September 29, 2001, require the following be specified:

1. HS Numbers 1507 - 1515, vegetable oils and fats:
  - type of fat and oil (i.e. soybean, peanut, etc.),
  - type of processing (non-refined, refined),
  - use (i.e. for soap production, for production of varnish and paint, for production of margarine, for use as salad dressing or cooking oil);
2. HS Number 1517, margarine and other blends of oil and fat:
  - mass of fat (mass.%),
  - mass of products of HS code 0405 (creamy butter, milk paste, other fats derived from milk)

The following are import tariffs on vegetable oil and oil products.

**Table 21. Import Tariffs on Vegetable Oil and Vegetable Oil Products**

HS Number	Name of products	Tariff (percent, EUR)
1507	Soybean oil and its fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	15%
1507 10 900 1 1507 90 900 1	- in primary packages net weight 10 liters or less	15%, but not less than EUR 0.14 /kg
1507 10 900 9 1507 90 900 9	- other	15%, but not less than EUR 0.1/kg

1508	Peanut oil and its fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	5%
1509	Olive oil and its fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	10%
1510	Other oils and their fractions, obtained solely from olives, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	15%
1511	Palm oil, crude or refined	5%
1512	Sunflower-seed oil, Safflower or cottonseed oil, and fractions thereof, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	15%
1512 11 910 1 1512 11 990 1 1512 19 910 1 1512 19 990 1	- in primary packages net weight 10 liters or less	15%, but not less than EUR 0.14/kg
1512 11 910 9 1512 11 990 9 1512 19 910 9 1512 19 990 9	- other	15%, but not less than EUR 0.1/kg
1513	Coconut (copra) oil, palm kernel oil, and fractions thereof, whether or not refined	5%
1514	Rapeseed, colza or mustard oil, and fractions thereof, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	15%
1514 11 900 1 1514 19 900 1 1514 91 900 1 1514 99 900 1	- in primary packages net weight 10 liters or less	15%, but not less than EUR 0.14/kg
1514 11 900 9 1514 19 900 9 1514 91 900 9 1514 99 900 9	- other	15%, but not less than EUR 0.1/kg
1515	Other fixed vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	5%
1516	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, partly or wholly hydrogenated, inter-esterified, re-esterified or elaidinized, whether or not refined, but not further prepared	15%

1517	Margarine; edible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils	
1517.10.100.0	Margarine, excluding liquid margarine, with over 10 mass %, but not more than 15 mass % of fats derived from milk	15% but not less than EUR 0.12/kg
1517.10.900.0	Margarine, other	15%, but not less than EUR 0.12/kg
1517.90.100.0	Other: artificial mixtures of two or more products with over 10 mass %, but not more than 15 mass % of fats derived from milk	15%, but not less than EUR 0.12/kg
1517 90 910 0	Other vegetable oil, liquid, mixed	15%, but not less than EUR 0.12/kg
1517 90 930 0	Edible mixtures and products for greasing cooking forms	15%, but not less than EUR 0.12/kg
1517.90.990.0	Other	15%, but not less than EUR 0.12/kg
1518	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, boiled, oxidized, dehydrated...inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils	15%

## **Vegetable Oil**

### **Sunflowerseed Oil**

Post forecasts a restoration of sunflowerseed oil production to 1.34 million metric tons, a nine percent increase after the MY 2001 decline. Post forecasts that exports will be less than ten percent of domestic consumption. Actual exports of sunflowerseeds oil in MY 2001 was less than 40,000 metric tons. Most exported oil was shipped to the Asian CIS countries. Imports of sunflowerseed oil is forecast 20,000 metric tons lower than in MY 2000, although it will be shipped from the same suppliers, mostly Ukraine and Argentina.



Table 22. PSD, Sunflowerseed Oil,1,000 Metric Tons

PSD Table						
Country	Russian Federation					
Commodity	Oil, Sunflowerseed				(1000 MT)(PERCENT)	
	Revised	2000	Preliminary	2001	Forecast	2002
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002
Crush	250	250	220	290	0	310
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	5	5	4.6590909	3.344828	??	3.790323
Beginning Stocks	80	80	70	70	15	15
Production	1250	1250	1025	970	0	1175
MY Imports	170	170	125	150	0	150
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	1500	1500	1220	1190	15	1340
MY Exports	150	150	85	55	0	100
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	250	250	220	290	0	310
Food Use Dom. Consump.	1010	1010	890	820	0	895
Feed Waste Dom. Consum	20	20	10	10	0	10
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	1280	1280	1120	1120	0	1215
Ending Stocks	70	70	15	15	0	25
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	1500	1500	1220	1190	0	1340
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 23. Export Trade Matrix, Sunflowerseed Oil, 1,000 Metric Tons**

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Russian Federation		
Commodity	Oil, Sunflowerseed		
Time period	Oct/Sep	Units:	1,000 MT
Exports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Kazakhstan	45	Kazakhstan	20
Algeria	28	Kyrgyzstan	5
Egypt	21	Tajikistan	5
Greece	6		
Albania	5		
Italy	4		
Turkey	2		
Total for Others	111		30
Others not Listed	39		25
Grand Total	150		55

**Table 24. Import Trade Matrix, Sunflowerseed Oil, 1,000 Metric Tons**

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Russian Federation		
Commodity	Oil, Sunflowerseed		
Time period	Oct/Sep	Units:	1,000 MT
Imports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	1	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Ukraine	79	Ukraine	68
Argentina	52	Argentina	50
Hungary	2	Moldova	6
Moldova	2	Romania	2
Yugoslavia	1		
Total for Others	136		126
Others not Listed	33		24
Grand Total	170		150

## Soybean Oil

Table 25. PSD, Soybean Oil, 1,000 Metric Tons

PSD Table						
Country	Russian Federation					
Commodity	Oil, Soybean				(1000 MT)(PERCENT)	
	Revised	2000	Preliminary	2001	Forecast	2002
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002
Crush	113	113	123	180	0	185
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.4690265	0.4690265	0.5528455	0.3055556	??	0.3297297
Beginning Stocks	30	30	55	80	40	90
Production	53	53	68	55	0	61
MY Imports	315	360	420	450	0	430
MY Imp. from U.S.	14	14	0	5	0	0
MY Imp. from the EC	175	175	200	300	0	200
TOTAL SUPPLY	398	443	543	585	40	581
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	113	113	123	180	0	185
Food Use Dom. Consump.	230	250	380	315	0	326
Feed Waste Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	343	363	503	495	0	511
Ending Stocks	55	80	40	90	0	70
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	398	443	543	585	0	581
Calendar Year Imports						
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 26. Import Trade Matrix, Soybean Oil, 1,000 Metric tons**

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Russian Federation		
Commodity	Oil, Soybean		
Time period	Oct/Sep	Units:	1,000 MT
Imports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	15	U.S.	15
Others		Others	
Netherlands	140	Netherlands	160
Belgium	75	Belgium	85
Germany	73	Argentina	80
Argentina	40	Brazil	25
France	8	Germany	20
Hungary	6	Spain	10
Finland	2	France	5
		Finland	3
Total for Others	344		388
Others not Listed	1		47
Grand Total	360		450

**Table 27. Soybean Oil Prices**

Prices Table			
Country	Russian Federation		
Commodity	Oil, Soybean		
Prices in	U.S. Dollars	per uom	One Metric Ton
Year	2000	2001	% Change
Jan	326	430	31.90%
Feb	313	332	6.07%
Mar	310	336	8.39%
Apr	315	406	28.89%
May	318	393	23.58%
Jun	314	327	4.14%
Jul	313	322	2.88%
Aug	312	318	1.92%
Sep	319	315	-1.25%
Oct	369	324	-12.20%
Nov	353	362	2.55%
Dec	355	363	2.25%
Exchange Rate		Local currency/US \$	

## Rapeseed Oil

**Table 28. PSD, Rapeseed Oil, 1,000 metric Tons**

PSD Table						
Country	Russian Federation					
Commodity	Oil, Rapeseed				(1000 MT)(PERCENT)	
	Revised	2000	Preliminary	2001	Forecast	2002
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002
Crush	15	15	15	20	0	20
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	1.8666667	1.8666667	2.0666667	1.65	??	2.05
Beginning Stocks	5	5	0	0	0	0
Production	28	28	31	33	0	41
MY Imports	40	40	30	30	0	30
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	73	73	61	63	0	71
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	5
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	15	15	15	20	0	20
Food Use Dom. Consump.	58	58	46	43	0	46
Feed Waste Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	73	73	61	63	0	66
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	73	73	61	63	0	71
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 29. Import Trade Matrix, Rapeseed Oil, 1,000 Metric Tons**

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Russian Federation		
Commodity	Oil, Rapeseed		
Time period	Oct/Sep	Units:	1,000 MT
Imports for:	2000		2001
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
Netherlands	15	Netherlands	10
Belgium	10	Belgium	8
Hungary	5	Germany	5
Germany	3		
Poland	2		
Total for Others	35		23
Others not Listed	5		7
Grand Total	40		30



## Palm Oil

**Table 29. PSD, Palm Oil, 1,000 Metric Tons**

PSD Table						
Country	Russian Federation					
Commodity	Oil, Palm				(1000 HA)(1000 TREES)(1000 MT)	
	Revised	2000	Preliminary	2001	Forecast	2002
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002
Area Planted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Harvested	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks	10	10	8	8	10	40
Production	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imports	225	225	300	300	0	250
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	235	235	308	308	10	290
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	90	90	100	130	0	135
Food Use Dom. Consump.	137	137	198	138	0	135
Feed Waste Consumption	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	227	227	298	268	0	270
Ending Stocks	8	8	10	40	0	20
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	235	235	308	308	0	290
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 30. Import Trade Matrix, Palm Oil, 1,000 Metric Tons**

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Russian Federation		
Commodity	Oil, Palm		
Time period	Oct/Sep	Units:	1,000 MT
Imports for:	2000		2001
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
Malaysia	111	Malaysia	135
Indonesia	46	Indonesia	65
Netherlands	32	Netherlands	20
Denmark	5		
Belgium	3		
Singapore	1		
Total for Others	198		220
Others not Listed	27		80
Grand Total	225		300